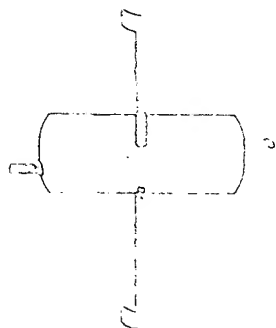
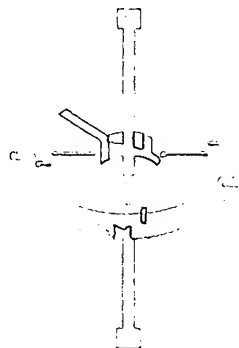


Assemblies

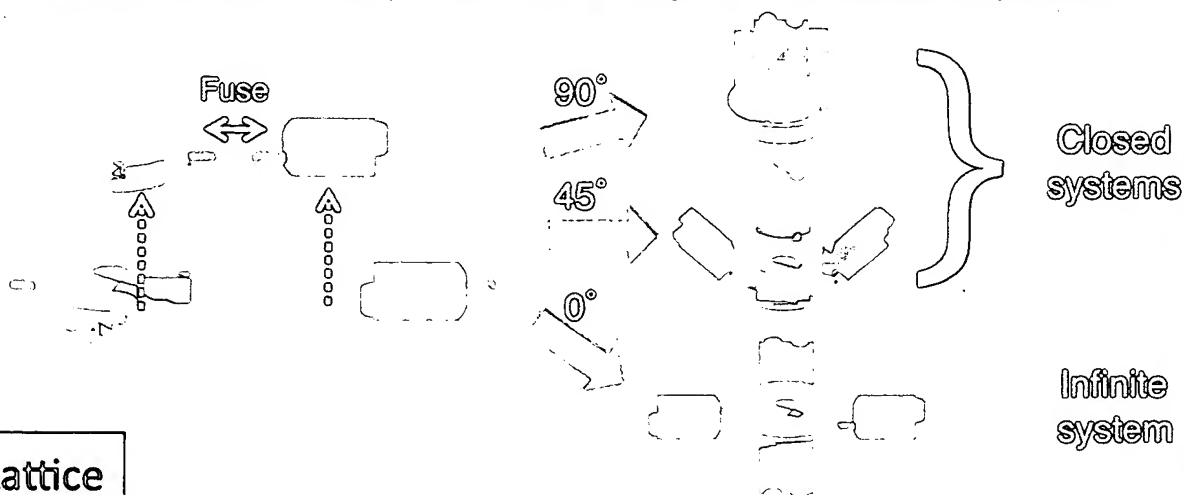
C_2
2 subunits
1 x twofold axis (yellow)



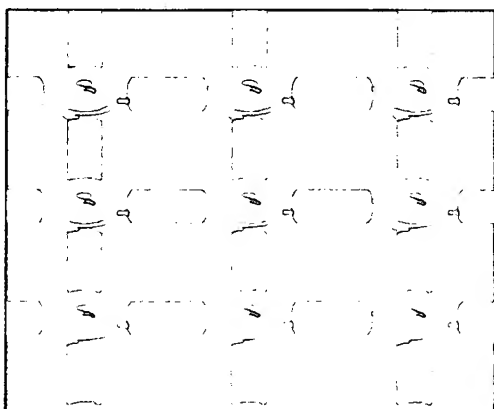
C_4
4 subunits
1 x fourfold axis (blue)

**Monomer fusion**

Fusion of subunits requires the engineering of a stable connecting linker at a defined angle to fix symmetry axes at correct disposition

**Lattice**

Lattice formation results from an engineering of the fusion angle



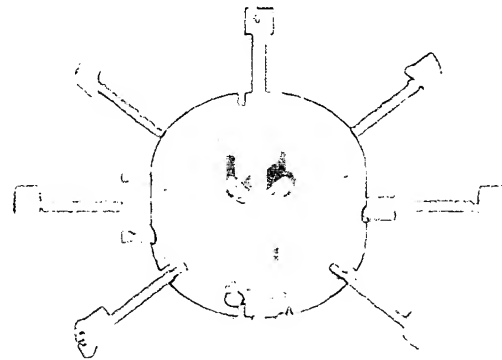
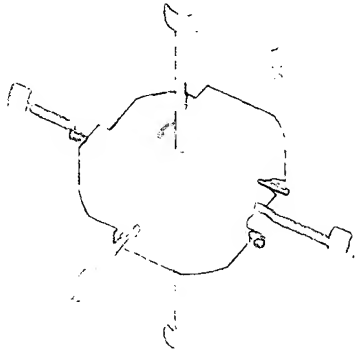
A square 2D-lattice results from engineering of a planar (0°) fusion between C_4 and C_2 assemblies

Figure 2 - Sinclair and Noble

Assemblies

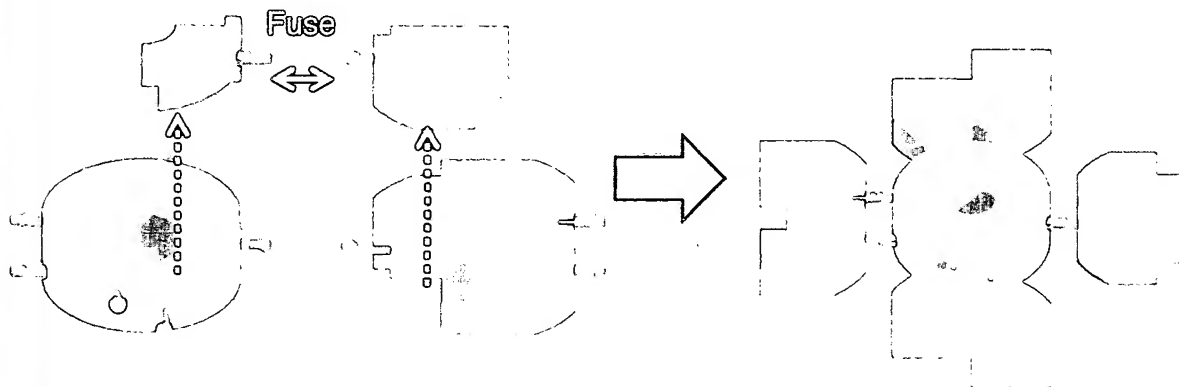
D_2
 4 subunits
 3 x twofold axes (yellow)

D_4
 8 subunits
 1 x fourfold (blue), 4 x twofold axes (yellow)



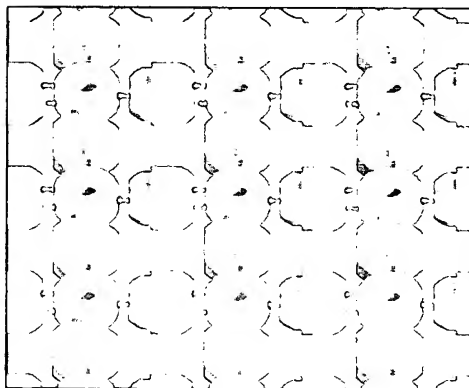
Monomer fusion

Fusion of subunits occurs along common (twofold) symmetry axis



Lattice

Lattice formation results from choice of assembly symmetries



A square 2D-lattice results simply from choice of D_4 and D_2 assemblies